1) Catalytic system for polymerisation of lower alpha alkene consisting of an organomagnesium or magnesium chloride derived procatalyst consisting of magnesium chloride supported titanium chloride and an internal electron donor and an organoaluminium based cocatalyst and a selectivity control agent, wherein the selectivity control agent consists of naturally derived optically pure isomers of tartrates such as esters of (2-R, 3-R) - dihydroxy-butane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid or (2-S, 3-S)-dihydroxybutane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid, the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium being .0375 to 1.5.

2) Catalytic system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium is 0.7.

3) Catalytic system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the tartrates are alkyl or cyco alkyl esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxybutane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid.

4) Process for the preparation of a catalytic system for polymerisation of lower alpha alkene consisting of mixing an organomagnesium or magnesium chloride derived procatalyst consisting of magnesium chloride supported titanium chloride and an internal electron donor and an organoaluminium based cocatalyst and a selectivity control agent, wherein the selectivity control agent consists of naturally derived optically pure isomers of tartrates such as esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxy-butane-1, 4-dicarboxylic acid or (2-S, 3-S)-dihydroxybutane-1, 4-dicarboxylic acid, the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium being .0375 to 1.5.

5) Process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium is 0.7.

6) Process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the tartrates are alkyl or cyco alkyl esters of (2-R, 3-R)- dihydroxybutane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid.

7) Process for the polymerisation of lower alpha alkene consisting of reacting the lower alpha alkene with a catalytic system consisting of an organomagnesium or magnesium chloride derived procatalyst consisting of magnesium chloride supported titanium chloride and an internal electron donor and an organomagnesium based cocatalyst and a selectivity control agent, wherein the selectivity control agent consists of naturally derived optically pure isomers of tartrates such as esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxy-butane-1, 4-dicarboxylic acid or (2-S, 3-S)-dihydroxybutane-1, 4-dicarboxylic acid, the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium being .0375 to 1.5, under polymerisation conditions in known manner.

8) Process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium is 0.7.

9) Process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the tartrates are alkyl or cyco alkyl esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxybutane –1, 4-dicarboxylic acid.